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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT  
FORM X-17A-5  
PART III

OMB APPROVAL
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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the  
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/07 AND ENDING 12/31/07  
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: **Mallory Capital Group, LLC**

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

19 old King's Highway, Ste 14

(No. and Street)

Darien

(City)

Connecticut

(State)

06820-4526

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

A. Conrad Weymann, III203-655-1571

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

Cornwell, Douglas Stephen

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

111 East Avenue, Suite 321

(Address)

Norwalk

(City)

Connecticut

(State)

06851-5014

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

☒ Certified Public Accountant☐ Public Accountant☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

PROCESSED

MAR 24 2008

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FINANCIALMail Processing  
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Washington, DC

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\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

## OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, A. Conrad Weymann, III, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Mallory Capital Group, LLC, as of December 31, 20 07, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

Signature

Managing Member

Title

Notary Public

This report \*\* contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☒ (d) Statement of ~~Changes in Financial Condition~~ **Cash Flows.**
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in ~~Partners' Equity~~ **Members' Equity**
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☒ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).**

◦ DOUGLAS S. CORNWELL, P.C. ◦  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

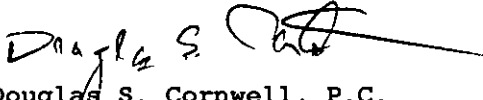
Managing Member  
Mallory Capital Group, LLC

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Mallory Capital Group, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of income (loss), changes in member's equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mallory Capital Group, LLC at December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

  
Douglas S. Cornwell, P.C.  
Certified Public Accountant  
Norwalk, Connecticut  
February 27, 2008

MALLORY CAPITAL GROUP, LLC  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2007

	2007
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
CASH	\$ 189,845
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1,218,182
OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1,130
PREPAID EXPENSES	14,960
SECURITY DEPOSITS	12,500
	<hr/>
Total Current Assets	1,436,617
Property, Plant and Equipment	
FIXED ASSETS	47,545
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	( 29,860)
	<hr/>
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	17,685
Other Assets	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-LONG-TERM	393,525
	<hr/>
Total other assets	393,525
	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,847,827
	=====
 LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
Current Liabilities	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 19,814
ACCRUED EXPENSES	9,000
DEFERRED INCOME	59,000
	<hr/>
Total Current Liabilities	87,814
Members' Equity	1,760,013
	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 1,847,827
	=====

See accompanying notes.

MALLORY CAPITAL GROUP, LLC  
STATEMENT OF INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	2007
Revenues	
FEE INCOME	\$ 6,038,196
INTEREST INCOME	5,516
CLIENTS REIMBURSEMENTS & OTHER	304
OTHER INCOME	41,653
Total Revenues	6,085,669
General & Administrative	
ADVERTISING	150
EMPLOYEE COMP. & BENEFITS	391,159
EMPLOYMENT TAXES	19,319
PENSION EXPENSE	4,250
OFFICE EXPENSE AND SUPPLIES	24,432
RENTAL EXPENSE	79,487
COMMUNICATIONS & DATA PROCESSING	18,743
MEALS AND ENTERTAINMENT	19,014
TRAVEL	63,150
LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL FEES	( 453,474)
SUBSCRIPTIONS	10,588
DUES AND FEES	6,230
CLIENT REIMBURSED FEES	9,584
INSURANCE EXPENSE	2,100
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION	11,462
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES	10,458
Total General & Administrative	216,652
Net Income	\$ 5,869,017

See accompanying notes.

MALLORY CAPITAL GROUP, LLC  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	2007
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 5,869,017
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	11,462
Decrease in accounts receivable	551,460
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	( 6,401)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	( 597,444)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	( 2,779)
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	59,000
Total adjustments	15,298
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,884,315
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Cash payments for purchase of fixed assets	( 2,691)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	( 2,691)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Member withdrawals	( 5,930,399)
Net cash(used) by financing activities	( 5,930,399)
Net (decrease) in cash and equivalents	( 48,775)
Cash and equivalents, beginning	238,620
Cash and equivalents, ending	\$ 189,845
Interest paid	\$None
Income taxes paid	\$None

See accompanying notes.

MALLORY CAPITAL GROUP, LLC  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN  
MEMBERS' EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	2007
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 1,821,395
Withdrawals of capital by members	( 5,930,399)
Net income for the current year	5,869,017
	-----
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ 1,760,013
	=====

See accompanying notes.

SCHEDULE I  
MALLORY CAPITAL GROUP, LLC  
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL  
UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

2007

Net Capital		
Total member's equity	\$	1,760,013
		-----
		1,760,013
Deductions and/or charges		
Accounts receivable	(	1,552,707)
Furniture and equipment, net	(	17,685)
Prepaid expenses	(	14,960)
Security deposits	(	12,500)
Employee advances	(	1,130)
		-----
	(	1,598,982)
		-----
Net Capital		161,031
		=====
Aggregate indebtedness		
Items included in statement of financial condition:		
Accounts payable	\$	19,814
Accrued expenses		9,000
		-----
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	28,814
		=====
Minimum net capital required based on aggregate indebtedness	\$	1,922
Minimum dollar requirement		5,000
		-----
Net capital requirement(greater of two lines above)	\$	5,000
		=====
Excess net capital	\$	156,031
		=====
Excess net capital at 1,000%	\$	158,150
		=====
Net capital ratio		.18 to 1
		=====

There is no material difference between the company's computation and the reconciliation included in the December 31, 2007 Focus Report.

See accompanying notes.

Mallory Capital Group, LLC  
Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization and Nature of Business

The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company is a Connecticut Limited Liability Company with three members, two of whom became members effective January 1, 2007. As a limited liability company, each member's liability is limited to amounts reflected in his member account.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including agency transactions with a focus primarily on private placements with institutional and private investors.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's cash is deposited with one financial institution. The FDIC insures cash accounts at banks up to \$100,000. At December 31, 2007, the amount on deposit was \$189,845.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of three to ten years.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days, which are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Mallory Capital Group, LLC  
Notes to Financial Statements

3. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company conducts its operations from facilities that are leased under a five-year noncancelable operating lease expiring on June 30, 2011. The rent liability for the years remaining on the lease is as follow:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2008	\$80,000
2009	80,000
2010	80,000
2011	<u>80,000</u>
	\$320,000

4. Concentration of Revenue

During 2007, two customers accounted for 72% of fees earned, with one providing 41% of the total.

5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$161,031, which was \$156,031 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .18 to 1.

6. Employee Benefits Plan

The Company has a retirement savings 401(k) plan in which substantially all employees may participate. The Company may match employees' contributions based on a percentage of salary contributed by participants. The Company's expense for 2007 was \$4,250.

7. Consulting fees payable

At December 31, 2006, consulting fees payable to two people totalling \$587,944 were reflected. These accounts payable represented agreed-upon shares of accounts receivable received by the Company in early 2007. After the two people who were owed the fees became members of the Company, the payables were removed and the payments were treated as member withdrawals rather than consulting fees. The removal of these accounts payable created a credit to consulting fees of \$587,944 and was the main reason for the \$453,474 credit in legal and professional fees for 2007.

Mallory Capital Group, LLC  
Notes to Financial Statements

8.   Income Taxes

The Company will file Federal and Connecticut partnership returns. As such, the Company will not pay income taxes, as any income or loss will be included in the tax returns of the managing members. Accordingly, no provision is made for income taxes in the financial statements.

◦ DOUGLAS S. CORNWELL, P.C. ◦  
C E R T I F I E D   P U B L I C   A C C O U N T A N T

Managing Member  
Mallory Capital Group, LLC

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Mallory Capital Group, LLC (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2007, I considered its internal control, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a) (11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and verifications
2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of

changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

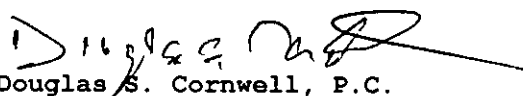
A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

My consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider material weaknesses as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Managing Member, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA); and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

  
Douglas S. Cornwell, P.C.  
Norwalk, Connecticut  
February 27, 2008

**END**